#### **Residential Refrigerator**

## **Covered Products**

- Full-sized refrigerators and refrigerator-freezers
- Compact refrigerators and refrigerator-freezers

### **Definitions**

**Refrigerator:** A cabinet designed for the refrigerated storage of food at temperatures above 32° Fahrenheit (F) and below 39°F, configured for general refrigerated food storage, and having a source of refrigeration requiring single phase, alternating current electric energy input only. An electric refrigerator may include a compartment for the freezing and storage of food at temperatures below 32°F, but does not provide a separate low temperature compartment designed for the freezing and storage of food at temperatures below 8°F.

Compact refrigerator/refrigerator-freezer/freezer: Any refrigerator, refrigerator-freezer or freezer with total volume less than 7.75 cubic feet (220 liters)

All refrigerator definitions can be found here.

# **Standard Setting and Certifying Program**

Various national and international standards apply to electronic appliances. They are defined here as a guide.

**ENERGY STAR®** is a voluntary energy efficiency program sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The ENERGY STAR® program makes identification of energy efficient appliances easy by labeling products that deliver the same or better performance as comparable models while using less energy and saving money. For additional information on the ENERGY STAR® program, including product specifications and a list of qualifying products, visit the ENERGY STAR® website at <a href="http://www.energystar.gov">http://www.energystar.gov</a>.

**Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive** – A European Parliament and Council Directives restricting the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. For additional information on RoHS please visit <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/regulatory-delivery">https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/regulatory-delivery</a>.

New York State Codes, Rules and Regulations, Title 6, Part 494 (6 NYCRR 494); Hydrofluorocarbon Standards and Reporting establishes prohibitions on certain hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) substances in certain end-uses as previously included in the US Environmental Protection Agency, Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program. These prohibitions include the sale, installation, and commercial use of certain refrigerants in new or retrofitted food refrigeration equipment, large air-conditioning equipment (or chillers), and

vending machines as well as prohibitions on substances used in foams and as aerosol propellants in new consumer products.

#### **Specification**

### Purchasing Residential Refrigerators

All affected entities shall purchase residential refrigerators that are Energy Star certified.

All affected entities shall avoid purchasing residential refrigerators that use refrigerants that are prohibited for those end-uses in 6 NYCRR Part 494. Wherever possible, entities should select equipment with the lowest GWP refrigerant possible, including the natural refrigerants R-290, R-600a, and R-744.

All affected entities are encouraged to purchase residential refrigerators that comply with the latest requirements of the RoHS directive.

In addition, all affected entities are encouraged to purchase residential refrigerators which are remanufactured or incorporate recycled materials in the manufacturing of the residential refrigerator to the extent practicable.

#### **End of Life Management**

All affected entities shall follow the following hierarchy for end-of-life management of residential refrigerators:

- If the unit is still in working condition:
  - Attempt to re-use it if a residential refrigerator is needed in another application/facility.
  - o If the unit is no longer needed, work with the OGS Surplus Property program for redistribution or sale.
- If the unit is no longer in working condition:
  - Ensure that it is properly recycled through your entities e-waste recycling program.

#### **Packaging**

Packaging shall comply with Environmental Conservation Law section 37-0205. Packaging shall not contain inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers, or any other additives to which any lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium is intentionally added or contain incidental concentrations of lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium which together are greater than 100 parts per million by weight (0.01%).

New York State encourages affected entities to adopt the following:

- The use of bulk packaging.
- The use of reusable packaging.

- The use of innovative packaging that reduces the weight of packaging, reduces packaging waste, or utilizes packaging that is a component of the product.
- That all packaging remain the property of the supplier and not become the property of the affected state entity under any circumstance or condition. The vendor shall certify that the packaging material will be reused, recycled, or composted, and managed in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal laws.
- Packaging that maximizes recycled content and/or meets or exceeds the minimum post-consumer content level for packaging in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines.
- Packaging that is recyclable or compostable.